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Schooling For Spanish-Americans

N THIS city, the children of Spanish-American parents are sent to separate schools for the first few years, in order that they may receive the advantage of special branches established for their benefit, and that they may become familiar with the basis of English education under conditions more favorable than if they were placed with younger children in the primary schools of the English speaking population. After the first few years of schooling, the children of Spanish-American parentage are placed with the children of English speaking parentage on terms of exact equality, and they go through all the intermediate and upper grades and the high school without any distinction or prejudice whatever,

This is as it should be. There is no possible ground for racial distinction in this connection, and the only reason for separating the children in the earliest years is for the benefit of the Spanish speaking children themselves. Of course the schools for Spanish speaking children are not discriminated against in any way, but they have every advantage offered in the other schools.

The disposition that has become manifest in some Texas and New Mexico towns, to separate the Spanish speaking children throughout the school years, and, in a measure at least, to discriminate against them in school equipment, facilities, and teaching force, is most unfortunate and calculated to create discord where there has been nothing but harmony in the social and business relations of the two peoples. Such tendencies, wherever they begin to show themselves, are to be combated by clear seeing and right thinking citizens.

The convict camp system of private contracts for prison labor is all wrong, and a disgrace to modern civilization; on the other hand, the best use that could be made of state and county convicts would be to put them to work on the roads under supervision of responsible public officials.

President Ripley, of the Santa Fe, in his testimony before the interstate commerce commission, expressed his conviction that the cost of transportation "is not the prime factor in railroad rate making, is not even one of the prime factors, and ought not to be considered by the commission as a factor." President Ripley contends for a fiscal policy permitting the construction of new terminals, extenrions, and the general improvement of the permanent way out of earnings without taking in any more new capital than is absolutely necessary; and he wants the stock of railroads made profitable and attractive, so that the new capital could come into "partnership" without continuing to pile up the mortgage loans and increase the fixed charges.

Neglecting the Poultry Industry

NE packing house will ship 20,000 chickens into San Antonio from northern markets in the nesr future to supply the local demand. Nearly all the chickens served on El Paso tables are cold storage stuff from the north; yet this section is ideally adapted to poultry raising; the climate is right, feed easily obtainable, there is plenty of room, it is easy to obtain prime locations for poultry farms, and the market, at first class prices, is practically unlimited.

The poultry business of the older states is not merely a side issue to other branches of farming, but it is a great industry in itself, representing hundreds of millions of dollars in capital investment and regular annual income.

In this section the poultry raiser, to be successful, must establish his business firmly and manage it with skill and with constant intelligent care. The returns, however, are large, and the business locally will become more and more lucrative as the local poultry men begin to control the market and discourage shipments from outside.

If El Paso were raising poultry and eggs in average quantity-merely keeping up her end so as not to lower the average national production-we should put out locally every year 125,000 head of poultry and 680,000 dozen eggs.

El Paso overlooked a wonderful chance to advertise herself when she let the big bankers' excursions from the north, east, and south pass around us in going to Los Angeles. Outside of a very few Texas bankers, who happened to go through this way, the entire movement took place through Albuquerque and other gateways. There are some 1500 bankers in attendance at the convention, and there is no reason, except our own backwardness, why a good many of these people should not have had an opportunity on this trip to see something of El Paso and this section of the southwest.

Bad Showing For Texas

NYBODY would think Texas were going to the bad to read the report of vital statistics for August. The total births reported numbered 2124, while 4506 deaths are recorded-more than twice as many deaths as births. As a matter of fact, the startling figures merely go to show that physicians and attendants over the state in cases of child birth are very lax abou making their reports, and that the local authorities are not making half an effort to enforce the law. The death record is more nearly correct, for a permit is almost invariably required for burial; no permit is required, however, to bring another youngster into the world, and the physicians, who are always the foremost advocates of accurate public statistical records, fail in more than one-half the cases to make a

The government will try planting seed over a part of the burned area in Oregon in the effort to reproduce in time the forests that have been destroyed. The cost will be \$3 or \$4 per acre, and over most of the area eastern hard woods will be planted, such as hickory, white oak, and chestnut; these species are already growing under cultivation on ranches in that section, and the forest service expects that these trees will grow to useful size very much more quickly than the conifers would. About \$20,000 will be spent in the experimental seeding, part of which is indirectly to protect the water supply of the city of Portland.

The Herald's southwestern news and special service cost as much as the total news service of any other El Paso or southwestern newspaper. The Herald's southwestern news is legitimate news by wire and mail from a corps of special correspondents, who are paid a regular salary for their service to Herald readers: the Herald's southwestern news is not made up of clippings from ancient exchanges. as is the case of other papers in this vicinity, but is original matter, written especially for The Herald by correspondents, members of The Herald staff, resident in each southwestern community

WALTS Denatured Poem

MARY clerked in Whimple's store, and her heart was sick and sore, for poor Mary wasn't strong, and the hours were beastly long, and her pay was pretty slim, and the hours were some and the long was some some sore to be a single store. pretty slim, and the boss was sour and grim. Mary's nerves were worn to selling yarns and pin and threads, And one day a haughty dame to this salesgirl's counter came, wanting stuff to make a gown; and she made the girl

BEHIND THE COUNTER

hand down fifty tons or so of cloth; and she grew exceeding wroth 'cause the prices were too high; and she glared with fiery eye at the weary girl and said: "Hustie! try to earn your bread! Bring me half a carload more of the dress goods in your store! On those highest shelves I see fabries that look good to me!" Then poor

Mary, worn and weak, soaked that woman on the cheek; slugged her three times on the nose with a bolt of linen clothes, hit her roundly with a chair, pushed her down the cellar stair. In the court the case was tried, and poor Mary, weary-eyed, told her simple tale with tears, thinking she would get ten years. But the juro s, honest men, did not send her to the pen. "She's not guilty!" they all cried, atd she's now the foreman's bride.

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Was Mason

Dorothy Dix

On What Is Sauce for the Gander Is Sauce for the

ment Mr. Robert Chanler made over his entire estate to Madame Cavalieri, leaving himself entirely dependent on her bounty. The verdict of the world, given without a dissenting voice, is that the man is insane or he would not do such a thing.

What, surrender the liberty that goes with financial independence! What, have to go like a beggar to someone else and ask for a dollar of your own for spending money, and explain what another's judgment, another's whim, the money that stands between you and No one but a fool, a madman, would do it. There isn't a jury in the world that, on this evidence, wouldn't send a man to a sanitarium for the care of the mentally afflicted.

Women's Fortunes Yet every day women do this thing, and instead of also being sent to the insane asylum, where they certainly belong, they are patted on the back for It and encouraged in so doing. Indeed, for a woman, and on her wedding day a bride was stripped of every dollar she and and it was turned over absolutely to her husband to do with as he

He might be the most incompetent of business men, utterly incapable either of making money or taking care of it; e might be swamped in debt incurred before ever the woman he married laid eyes upon him. It did not matter. All of the wife's possessions becamt absolutely the husband's, to throw away in wild speculations, to waste in dissipation, or to be swallowed up by his

hungry creditors, as it happened, The wife had to stand helplessly by and see herself and her children beggared, and nobody cried out that she was insane to submit to it. On the contrary, she was best supposed to ilustrate what the wifely spirit should be when she meekly folded her hands and let everything go without a word

of protest. It has taken a hard and bitter fight that is more than generations long for women to get any property rights, and evn yet in some states they are forced, whether they want to or not, to emu-late the example of Mr. Chanler. In Louisiana still, for instance, a married woman who owns real estate, no matter whether she inherited it or merself earned the money to buy it, cannot even offer it for rent without taking to the real estate agent her husband's written permission to do so. Nor does she own her own clothes, for being in the eyes of the law herself a chattel, she belongs to her husband along with her stocks and bonds and false hair and petticoats.

A Difference in Rights. Leaving the legal aspect of the ques tion out of the case, however, the mere that Mr. Chanler is considered crazy for doing exactly the thing that s thought to be admirable in a woman, offers a curious illustration of the pop-

ular view of women's and men's rights-That a man, even in the delirium of ove, should turn over all of his property to the woman he marries, is something so amazing that nobody can understand it. It leaves us gaping, open mouthed with wonder, but ninety percent of all the women who have a ilttle fortune of a few thousands give it to lose your love with it.

N his ante-nuptial marrriage agree- to their husbands to invest as they please, or go into business on, and practically every servant girl, or shop girl who has saved up, by dint of he-roic self-denial, a hundred or two dollars, turns it over to the man she marries without a question, on her wedding day. They give their all, and a mil-lionaire can do no more,

We think, and with good reason, that a man is a fit candidate for the bugouse when he voluntarily surrenders to another his pocketbook, for it is the you did with the last dollar, and expect hand that holds the purse that rules to do with this! What, turn over to the hearts. Between the financially independent and the financially dependent is always the difference be-

tween master and slave This being one of the fixed laws of society, is not the woman who volunturns over her bankbook to her husband just as loony as he would be to do the same thing? Unquestionably. No man, no matter how little sordid he is, ever treats a woman who has money of her own just as he does the one who hasn't a penny to bless herself with, and who is absolutely bound put up with his vagaries because he stands to her in the place of Providence. It keeps a husband or a wife on his or her good behavior to know that the party of the other part was got the price of a ticket to Reno in his or her clothes, and that he or she doesn't have to stand things if they are made too oppressive.

What an idiot, you say, a man must be who deliberately puts himself where he has to go to his wife and ask her for money for his cigars! What a humiliation to him! Is not a woman who gives away her money to her husband so that she has to go and ask him for a new hat in equally as ridiculous and silly a position? Wouldn't it be far more digni-fied, far more sensible, for her to keep are those which least fit him for handher own millinery

The Pocketbook and Love. Everybody agrees that it is foolism for a man to give away his entire forto his wife and trust her to be generous with him, but a great many people have the idea that it is sweet and confiding, and shows a woman's confi-dence in her husband for her to hand sent. They are forbidden to be over all that she has to him. In reality, it is as idiotic in the one case as the because the best of often the worst financiers, and the very traits which make a man most lovable are those which less fit him for hand-

ling money. a man had, be it little or much, he would want pondence when war threatens. he might know that she would be se-

sappened to his business enterprises. leng money to your friend you lose friend and money both. This is equalbetween husband and wife, and when either your husband or your wife takes your pocketbook you are mighty apt

THE DANCER

By Edmond Jaloux.

The Herald's Daily Short Story

T WAS quite an event to the inhabitants of the little town of Solisanne when marquis de Tetyglense arrived there in person. He had bought an old mansion, half ruined and flanked by towers, situated on a hillside and generally called the chateau. But their surprise grew when they saw the extensive improvements the marquis ordered made, and noticed the costly furniture, paintings, carpets, curtains and bricabrae which were carried into the recently emptied rooms. But the marquis did not only bring with them these dead things; all Solisanne was scandalized at a rumor which said that the old white haired man of 70 or more had also brought with him a young and exceedingly beautiful dancer with a cold and cruel expression in her classical face. As soon as he had settled down in his new home, the marquis began a search for musicians, and finally two violinists and a flute player were found. He bought their services, but not their silence and through their indiscretion the town learned how the old marquis spent his evenings.

Every night at 9 oclock the three usicians went to the chateau, where they sat down in an immense empty hall, illuminated by a chandeller of duil silver. Monsieur de Tetyglense sat down far from them at a small inlaid table on which stood a Venetian glass and a bottle of Rhine wine, and then the dancer, Lina Corradini ap-

Dressed in the traditional ballet cosume, very low necked, with a string of magnificent pearls around her beautiful neck she danced at the end of the hall. She danced lightly, gracefully with a smile on her beautiful, though cold face. Now she bounded as if trying to catch a butterfly, then she drew imaginary garlands in the air with her slender hands, then again aising her arms above her head she played about like the water in a foun-

Monsieur Tetyglense looked at her as if in a trance and occasionally he wiped a tear from his eye and at midnight he sent away the musicians, who erstood nothing of this strange fes-

Lina Corradini understood no more. She was dancing at Naples when the marquis met her. She was a poor child and had until then known little but poverty and hunger and cruel blows. so when the old man suggested that in the future she should dance to him alone, she accepted his offer with enthusiasm, the more so as he offered her more money than she had ever

seen. She thought he would make further propositions later, but in this she was disappointed, for the marquis remained politely respectful to her and was satisfied to kiss her forehead every night after she had danced to him This was very galling to Corradini, who had ambitious plans and wanted o marry the old man, but did not know how to succeed. By spying on M. de Tetyglense, Lina corradini at last discovered that every afternoon he locked himself up in a

certain room and remained there for By means of a false key she get into the room herself, but stopped on the threshold. Everywhere on the walls she saw her own portrait in dresses she had never worn and with her hair dressed in a strange manner. A name that was on-e famous was at the bottom of each painting and Lina understood that the marquis had been in love with Sasia, world renowned Russian dancer of 30 years ago, and that by a strange accident she, Lina, had the features, the smile, the eyes, and the figure of this woman who had died long ago. It was a beloved spirit. and not a young living flesh, that the marquis saw in her.

Lina soon found out all about the marquis's love affair, for a little desk was full of old letters from Sasia, and when she had finished reading all these letters the Neapolitan girl already saw berself as Marquise de Tetyglense, for if the old fool did not love her enough, she thought it was because she did not resemble Sasia enough, and all she had to do was to make her resemblance

still more striking. In the last letter Sasia had written were the words: "Soen, very soon I am to dance before you for the very last time, and on that day I will wear a skirt of black creps. When the dance is over I will say to you: 'Good night.

Work Of State Department Most Interesting Of All

II-THE GOVERNMENT AT WORK.

By Frederic J. Haskin

THE department of state employs to be written, extradition papers to be the smallest force of any department of the government, and certified to, and a record of all but it is first in rank, and its official these things to be kept. head is regarded as the premier of the cabinet. As a rule, when the president The government is especially considmakes up his official family, he se- erate of the American seaman abroad lects the ablest man he can get for the lf he is stranded, his way is paid back state portfolio. There have been a to the United States. If he is ill-treated few administrations in which the secre- on the vessel of whose crew he is tary of state yielded first place in in- member, his interests are carefully influence to the head of another de-partment in cabinet affairs, but as a American consulate the flag of Uncle rule the official precedence has carried

International Activities. The state department has its official existence in Washington, but the larger portion of its activities take place in other countries. The diplomatic and consular service represent the most important work of the department, and while the plans are mapped out in Washington they are largely executed abroad. It was found advisable from the earliest history of the American colonies to have representatives among he nations of Europe to look after the colonial interests. Benjamin Franklin at one time represented several of the colonies in this capacity abroad. The contingent fund of the state de-

with it, the actual premiership.

partment is the one appropriation made by the federal government that requires no accounting to the people. This is a secret fund established for the purpose of enabling the secretary of state to keep close track upon the secret doings of other nations, in or- spying out the country for new fields der that the government may at all of commercial opportunity and seeking times be apprised of any foreign detimes be apprised of any foreign de-velopments which might affect its in-better the diplomatic representatives continue to grow. Not long ago a New terests. The diplomatic representatives of the United States in foreign coutries England manufacturer of knives asked are supposed to keep themselves in close touch with the officials of the countries to which they are accredited. and to so conduct themselves in the discharge of their duties that they will be on good terms with those foreign officials with whom they have to deal. This has in a measure brought about demand for wealthy Americans to +++++++++++ fill the important foreign posts. the personal representative of the president of the United States, the American ambassador is supposed to have access to the offices of the ruler of the government to which he is ac-

credited. If he is to make the most of his position be needs to be well fitted for taking part in the social affairs of the capital, and this calls for expendi tures far in excess of the emoluments of the office. It is said that Ambassador Reid, in maintaining the lean embassy at the court of St. James, spends \$250,000 a year-more than ten times his income from the ambassa-

Many Strict Rules.

Many rules and regulations are prescribed to govern the conduct of Amerrepresentatives diplomatie ica's They are required to be chary in the matter of giving out interviews or making speeches involving questions at issue or questions which might be raised between their government and the ones to which they are responsible for the debts of fellow-Americans or to allow their names to be used as references. ant correspondence between the de-partment of state and its diplomatic representatives abroad, mail is not entrusted to the ordinary channels of comis also this to be said: munication. Special locked and sealed That no woman who really loves pouches are used, and wherever possi holds him up for his ble these are entrusted to American and takes it away from citizens in the international mail servhim. She would not let aim put him- ice. In times of threatened war be-self in the false position of being de- tween our government and any other pendent upon her. Nor would any man nation, special messengers are often who truly loved a woman take from her employed to carry the dispatches. Seher last dollar. Whatever money she cret cipher codes are used in corressettled on her in some safe way, so that of a declaration of war the American representatives abroad are afforded a cured against want, no matter what safe conduct to the frontiers of the country at whose capital they are sta-There is an old saying that most of us tioned, and the representatives of some have proven in our own experiences to other other nation undertake to look be sadly true, and that is that if you after American interests, pending the

conclusion of hostilities. The consular service is in many ways ly applicable to financial transactions the most interesting part of America's representation abroad. bear the same relation to American business interests in foreign countries that the diplomatic service sustains to governmental interests abroad. Their duties are many and varied, and even in remote cities the consul finds much to do. There are invoices to be made out on all shipments of goods to Amer-ica, and such a consulate as that at Hong Kong will make out as many as 10,000 in a year. The day's routine in a consular office is as varied as that of a newspaper office. There are passports to be looked after, calls on war essels to be made, complaints of American tourists to be heard, stranded seamen to be provided for, a miniature postoffice to be kept, pension pay service to be performed, trade reports education

> gone and we must now prepare to say goodbye for the long sleep." These words Corradini learned by heart and put the letter back in its place, that the marquis should not dis-

When the dancer appeared in the hall a week later marquis de Tetyglense turned as pale as a ghost. stead of her usual elaborate coiffure, Lina were her hair low and tied with ribbons as she had seen it on the paintings of Sasia. Over her usual ballet she wore crepe and she danced as she had never danced before. The old marquis followed with eager eyes the graceful movements of the beautiful girl dressed in black and white, until she dropped to the floor with the grace of a dying butterfly. The music suddenly ceased. Lina arose, went over to the marquis and threw herself at his feet. There were tears in her eyes and her white bosom was palpitating as she breathed the words she had read in Sasia's last letter.

Suddenly she stopped with a cry of horror, for the old marquis rose to his feet, deadly pale, gesticulated wildly with his arms, a rattling sound came from his throat and he fell backward upsetting the table and breaking the Venetian glass.

The musicians rushed to his ald. but it was too late, for the marquis de Tetyglense had died from the shock when he thought he recognized in the living dancer the dead woman he had never been able to forget.

ELECTION OF DIAZ AND CORRAL IS PROCLAIMED.

Mexico Cit, Oct. 5 .- Local prociamation of the election of general Diaz and Ramon Corral, as president and vice president respectively of the republic for a term of six years from December 1 next, has been made by a committee appointed for that purpose dear old friend, our beautiful day is by the national congress

Seamen Well Treated.

Sam means protection to the American seaman. This has led others to presume that Uncle Sam pays the way of any stranded American back to his home, and thousands appeal for such But the seaman is in a class by himself in this regard, and if ald be given to others it must come out of the consul's pocket or from private charity. Women whose husbands have left them, others who have regretted their marriage to foreigners, and thousands of both sexes with varying tales of wee annually appeal to the members of the diplomatic and consular service for aid in getting back to their American homes. American Foreign Trade.

Few nations enjoy such an extensive trade abroad as the United States and much of the success of the American exporter is due to the activity of the men who make up the American consular service. They are the watchmen on the towers of international trade,

for every kind of data that will enthe consular service for a list of retail dealers in cutlery in England. got it and is now earrying coals to New Castle by sending knives to Sheffield. Another manufacturer asked for certain information and since the receipt of it has doubled his export trade

So successful has been the consular

EDUCATIONAL NOTES. By Wex Jones. BOUT this time of the year there is usually a gratifying revival of interest in education, an interest temporarily dulled by the attractions of summer resorts, where beaches and

> indications, it is to be an unusually earnest year in our academic strug-Already gratifying news comes from Pardleu university, where an extremesuccessful tank rush has been held. In the struggle for knewledge some twenty students received serious bediy injuries. But what are bodlly inju-

ries if the intellect remains intact

peaches combine to distract the young

man's attention from higher thought.

And in 1910, from the present early

Indeed it might be asked of what account are bodily injuries if there is any intellect to remain intact? West Point, where our future deis also the scene of healthy academic to replenish the New York 200. The entire corps of cadets far in advance of those young Scots

However, the dispatches speak for

who subsisted on liberature and a lit-

tle oatmeal-silence and no grub at

Yarvard-After two weeks of unceasingtoil the faculty has finally decided upon a working interpretation of the new football rules. The leading experts in corporation and international law have been consulted, and, while there is wide divergence of opinion among the authorities, a ma fority report has been adopted. As for the executive end of it, old time coaches point out that to tackle a man while have one foot on the ground is

preliminary to the ambulance. Ursul-"It is the small college that

make men," declares the president of Ursus today, "If you don't believe it." e added, "look how we beat Pencil-Jail-As an Indication of the modern

man's devotion to study, it should be mentioned that fifteen Jail men are now in hospital suffering from brain fever. It has been impossible for the college authorities to prevent certain earnest students from poring over the new football rules until minds have given way under the strain, Which shows what young men will do ments to claim attention, notarial nowadays for the sake of getting an

Abe Martin



Even th' things that er comparatively cheap er high. Rural delivery has put a crimp in th' farmer that used t' go t' town twice a day t' git a weekly news-

service of the United States that it is beng made the pattern after which Germany. England and France are model-

The secretary of state handles many things of a purely domestic interest in addition to his attention to all foreign matters. It was this that led to the changing of the name of the department. In the early years of the government it was known as the department of foreign relations, but the desire of those in authority at that time to make its activities include home affairs led it to be called the state department. The secretary of state is the medium of corresponder betwen the president of the United States and the governors of the several

(Continued on Next Page.)

Years Ago To-

Terry Pearce has returned from Kansas City. Surgeon Rafferty's wife and children

have returned from a California trip. Propretor S. A. Fowler and wife, of the Vineland, N. J., house, are here Dan Parks returned today from the ast over the Santa Pe. He says money

is scarce down east and jobs scarcer. The following hunting party go to the Davis mountains tomorrow for a two weeks' trip: Floyd and David Payne, Walter Shelton, H. U. Neill and Mr. Buscom, of Las Cruces. They dis-embark at Valentine.

A. W. Reeves, of the Santa Fe office, has gone east for a month and his place is taken by W. W. Arnold, of Las Cru-

Frank Powers and wife and Maury Edwards have returned from their 30 days" hunt at the head of the Sacrafenders learn more than the three R's, mento river. They killed enough game

Bishop Key has sent Rev. C. J. Oxhas already missed a supper and a ley to Roswell for his next charge and breakfast for the sake of indulging in he will immediately remove there. Who an uninterrupted meditation. This is, the next pastor for Trinity will be is

The district conference of the May can Methodist church closed last night all being a much more soul-inviting after an agreeable and profitable meeting in the South Campbell street

The district court opened today and these grand jurors were empaneled: Edwin Thomas, foreman; William Fenchler, J. J. Smith, W. W. Rose, J. Calisher, Phil Young, A. Courchesne, David Payne, John Burton, H. H. Kay-ser, W. W. Fink and H. C. Myles, Judge Buckler made the usual charge.

terson for \$200, lot 4, block 8, Alexander's addition. S. S. Gates has sold to B. F. Jenkins for \$600, pieces of block 214, Campbell and Morehead's addition, more than a conventional greeting, like shaking hands, instead of a for \$500, land in J. Wilkin Taye's sur-

G. H. Ames has sold to Millard Pat-

Col. Ritter has got the pipe 900 feet down the well this noon, with a fresh shoe and the situation favorable enough

frightened and ran away this noon down on Second street. The El Paso Social club gives its first dance of the season in the courthouse

on Wednesday night next.

Super-Medical Advice. has lost Bilkins-Doctor, my wife has her voice. What can I do about it? Doctor-Well, as a married man, I'd advise you to get down on your knees and return thanks.-Chicago News.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox

On the Charm Of Melodious Voice

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THE American nation is a good nation, and it is to be the leading land of the world eventnally in the arts, as well as in finance. But the highest development will not be reached until more attention is paid to the speaking voice. The human voice is a wonderful thing. In the early civilization of Egypt written pleadings alone were permitted in the tribunals, lest the judges should be swayed by the eloquence of the human

When the verdict was announced the presiding judge touched the successful man in unbroken silence with an image of the goddess of truth. In America an agreeable voice in

man or woman is so unusual that it renders the possessor distinguished in the circles where he or she moves. Painful to the Enr.

South of the Mason and Dixon line one can hear musical voices more frequently, but in the west and middle states and in New England they are, as a rule, painful to the ear and trying to the nerves. I am glad to know that some effort is being made to remedy

this evil, for evil it is. Parents and teachers are inexcusably indifferent to the placing of the voices of children. One of the most brilliantly educated young women of my acquaintance, a graduate with honors from several colleges, speaks with the voice of a startled parrot. After ten minutes her most instructive and interesting conversation becomes insupportable to one of sensitive nerves.

and receptions is about as pleasing to the ear as the sound of a buzz saw or the filing of edged tools.

The chatter of society women at teas

The nose, the head and the throat seem to produce the voices of most Americans. Rarely do we meet one who uses the chest tones, or whose voice seems to be the expression of the entire being. When we think of the wonderful things that are accomplished now in teaching the dumb and the deaf to speak, it ought to make us realize what could be done with a little effort to beautiful the voices of those possessed of all their faculties.

Can be Cultivated.

There are so many painful sounds in this mechanical and mercantile age which we are forced to hear, why not make a science of cultivating musical voices? A few moments given daily to exercises for that purpose will accomplish wonders in a few months. It is worth the effort.

If you take two or three of the first lessons given singers and practice these 20 minutes a day, your speaking voice will improve. Or if you lie on your back without a pillow, breathe deeply and repeat the vowels of the alphabet over and over, with chest tones, a few moments morning and night, your voice will grow mellower

Before a little girl learns physiology or algebra, she should be taught to speak agreeably, since a woman's voice is often the only music in a home.